

after a number of arguments, the point upon which everyone was unanimous was as follows: For the documentary fixation of folk dances and their comparative research a uniform method of notation must be agreed, and it is clear that for this purpose only "Kinetography" can be considered, for it alone is capable of putting on record every conceivable movement of the human frame and of a group of people.

At its Eleventh Annual Conference in Liège in 1958 the IFMC will bring forward this subject for further discussion, and it is to be hoped that by then a printed congress report of the Dresden papers will already be available as the basis of discussion, so that the results already achieved in attaining a common notation may be carried further towards realisation.

Trans. K. D.

OBITUARY

LUDVÍK KUBA

Ludvík Kuba was born on April 16th, 1863, in Poděbrady (Bohemia) and died in Prague on November 30th, 1956. He was ninety years old when he published the second edition of his *Cesty za slovanskou písní* (Travels in Search for Slavic Folk Songs), containing numerous texts and melodies of folk songs, enriched with charming, ethnographically valuable drawings. A large selection of his fascinating travelogues "Across the Slavic Lands" (*Křížem, kráľem slovanským Světem*) was published in 1956. It is the combined talents of an accomplished musician, ethnographer, painter and writer that make Kuba's life work and his writings unique.

In the field of folk music he published numerous articles, some of fundamental importance (e.g. on the folk music of Dalmatia, in the *Zborník* of Yugoslav Academy, Vol. III, 1898, and Vol. IV, 1899). He studied instrumental folk music in the region of Chodsko, in South-western Bohemia (*Česká muzika na Domažlicku*, 1894, enlarged edition 1947) and arranged the songs and dances for piano, skilfully re-creating the sound effects of the peasant music (bagpipes, violin, clarinet); and he wrote analytical surveys of Lusatian (1922) and Yugoslav (1923) folk music.

The crowning glory of his life, a work to which he devoted years of arduous and selfless effort, is his monumental collection *Slovanstvo ve svých zpěvech* (The Slavs and their Songs). In 16 volumes (1884–1929) it covers the folk songs of all the Slavic nations. The songs are provided with piano accompaniment and some are arranged for chorus. The texts are given in the original languages with Czech translations. There are introductory notes, mostly concerned with the linguistic aspects, and references. His melographic contribution was most significant in the volumes dealing with the folk music of the Southern Slavs.

Still awaiting publication is the rich treasure of folk songs collected in 1893 in Bosnia-Herzegovina and published in a fragmentary form in *Zemaljski Glasnik* (Sarajevo, 1906–09).

Kuba has not been excelled or even closely approached by any student of Slavic musical folklore in the breadth of his interests and the thoroughness of his first-hand knowledge of the subject matter.

JOSEF BROŽEK

CHARLES-ARNOLD KURR VAN GENNEP

(Luisbourg, 23 avril 1873—Epernay, 7 mai 1957)

Après le décès de Paul Delarue (1889–1956), le grand spécialiste du conte folklorique, mort le 25 juillet 1956, et dont on ne peut oublier qu'il publia six fascicules de chansons nivernaises avec d'intéressants commentaires, les folkloristes de France et du monde